

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Massachusetts Election.

First Dispatch.

Boston, Monday, Nov. 11.

The vote for Governor in the City of Boston stands as follows:

Briggs, Wm. 5,942	Phillips, F. S. 3,781	Rowland, Opp. 1,293
Briggs, Wm. 6,154	Phillips, F. S. 3,781	Rowland, Opp. 1,293

Scattering 5 votes, to 4 in 1849, and 139 in 1848.

William Appleton, the Whig candidate for Congress, is elected over both Benjamin B. Mussey and John T. Heard, the Free Soil and Opposition candidates by the party vote. The following six Whigs are elected from Suffolk County (City of Boston, Chelsea and North Chelsea) to the State Senate: Benjamin Sever, John H. Wilkins, David Sears, George H. Kuhn and Charles Theo. Russell, of Boston; Charles Hubbard of Chelsea.

The 41 Representatives from Boston are all Whigs, as follows:

Sidney Bartlett, Henry J. Gardner, John F. Payson, John Bigelow, James Hall, Silas F. Plimpton, Charles Bowdoin, George W. Briggs, Wm. Pope, Edward Brooks, Elliptical Jones, John P. Putnam, Isaac Cary, Samuel Kettie, Thomas Seaw, Calvin W. Clark, Moses Kimball, Thos. J. Shelton, Rolt L. Colby, John E. Colquhoun, Robert Marsh, John Spencer, Jr., Benj. R. Curtis, Abel B. Munroe, Eliza Spence, Tinsdale Drake, James Munroe, Wm. Whitmore, Thos. Edwards, Charles C. Nutter, Jos. M. Whitman, Henry H. Fuller, Julius A. Palmer, Clement Wells.
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The Free Soilers and "Democratic" (Nationals) have united on candidates for the State Senate in the Counties of Middlesex, Essex, Worcester, Hampden, Berkshire, Norfolk, Plymouth and Bristol, and these parties have made separate nominations in but three Counties, Suffolk, Hampshire and Barnstable. They made District, State and Congressional nominations, but united very generally for the election of Representatives to the Legislature. A United States Senator is to be chosen by the new Legislature, and the Opposition have made a desperate struggle to secure the State Senate, and thus elect a Loco Governor in case no choice is made by the people.

Second Dispatch.

Boston, Tuesday, Nov. 12-3 A.M.

I send you the following returns of the Election in this State, yesterday.

Vote for Governor.

Briggs, Wm. 7,404	Phillips, F. S. 4,221	Rowland, Opp. 1,293
Briggs, Wm. 7,404	Phillips, F. S. 4,221	Rowland, Opp. 1,293

Middlesex (except 1 town), 7,404; Essex, 4,221; Worcester (complete), 4,221; Hampshire, 4,221; Barnstable, 4,221; Suffolk, 4,221; Franklin, 4,221.

Fourth District—Complete.

Thompson, Whig, 5,641; Palfrey, Free Soil, 4,918; Frothingham, Loco-Foco, 3,788. No choice.

Fifth District—Complete.

Barton, Whig, 4,240; Knowlton, Opp. 4,018; Allen, Free Soil, 5,646; no choice.

Sixth District—All but three towns.

Davis, Whig, 6,751; Chapman, Loco, 4,357; Huntington, Free Soil, 3,393; scattering, 27—no choice.

Eighth District—Mans Elected.

Mann, Free Soil Whig, 6,895; Valley, regular Whig, 4,355; Whitaker, Opposition, 2,470; Scattering, 16. Majority for HORACE MANN, the present representative, 244.

According to the returns we have received Gov. Briggs will lack several thousand of a re-election by the People.—[Ed. Trib.]

The State Election.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 11.

We place Hunt 400 to 500 ahead. This is giving Seymour but 400 in Suffolk, and 532 for Hunt in Kings.

Later.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 11.

It is useless to speculate upon the returns about 100 will balance either candidate. The Journal claims, this evening, 824 for Hunt, putting Jefferson at 600, Oswego 800, Dutchess balanced, Kings 675. We put Jefferson 800, Oswego 961, Dutchess 129, all for Seymour, and Kings 532. There are some minor differences between us. Oswego elects 3 Loco-Focos and Collin, Free Soil, to the Assembly. Schoharie elects Whigs, etc. Law, Chase, Whig, is probably elected to Congress—the latest report says Chase has about 100 in Otsego and Snow only 52 in Schoharie.

The State Election.

UTICA, Monday, Nov. 11.

St. Lawrence Co. is 1,343 for Seymour, and two towns to 1,450, from which are expected to increase it to 1,450. Lewis Co. 375 for Seymour.

The Nashville Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Nov. 11.

The Nashville Convention met this day—Gov. McDonald of Ga. Chairman. He made an eloquent opening address, smacking strongly of secession. Many Delegates being hourly expected, the Convention adjourned till 12 o'clock to-morrow. No roll was called, but about 50 members were present.

Election of Judges for Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Monday, Nov. 11.

The Legislature of Vermont have chosen Robt. Pierpont as Judge of the First Judicial District, and Jacob Colburn as Judge of the Second, Third and Fourth Districts. They were all chosen without opposition.

Maryland Reform Convention.

ANNEAPOLIS, Monday, Nov. 11.

The Maryland Reform Convention spent their seventh day in fruitless balloting, and are further off than ever from an election of President. Captain obtained 41 votes, and the balance of the Convention scattered among half a dozen candidates. Just before adjournment a personal difficulty arose between Messrs. McLane and Sellers, which may probably lead to a duel.

Southern Items.

The trial of General Chaplin for slave-stealing was preliminarily commenced to-day at Rockville, Montgomery County, Md. The jury will be sworn to-morrow morning. George R. Richardson, Attorney General of Maryland, and Mr. Pitts, Radcliffe, of the Federal Bench, will prosecute. Several ladies and gentlemen, and a true bill was found. Several ladies and gentlemen, friends of Chaplin, were present. The Court House was crowded, and considerable excitement prevailed. Richardson is the greatest criminal prosecutor in the Union. No man at Maryland Bar can stand against him.

Senator South had the following queries propounded to him by a large portion of the Democratic party in Louisiana: "Are you in favor of a Dissolution of the Union, now or hereafter, because of the legislation at the late session of Congress?" "Are you in favor of the establishment of a Southern Confederacy now or hereafter, because of the legislation of the late session of Congress?" "Are you in favor of a secession of the State of Louisiana from the Union now or hereafter, because of the legislation of the late session of Congress?" The same letter distinctly asserts that no portion of the people of Louisiana are in favor of disunion. Senator South replies in a great passion and denies their authority to question him. He calls them disorganizers who have been kicking rabbi at him and endeavoring to distract the Loco Foco party.

Senator Downs is receiving invitations to Barbours, in approval of his support of the Compromise. The robbers of McDonogh's house at New-Orleans, ten in number, have been all arrested and part of the money recovered.

Trial of Chaplin.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 11.

Chaplin's trial commences to-day at Rockville, Pitts. A distinguished lawyer from Baltimore, appears for Chaplin, with other eminent Counsel.

New Consul at Havana.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 11.

HUGH WADDILL, of North Carolina has been tendered and accepted the Havana Consularship, vice Campbell resigned.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 11.

The Ohio State Constitutional Convention has adopted a section that there shall be no imprisonment for debt, except in cases of fraud. A section was reported providing the right of suffrage to negroes and mulattoes. Another was reported abolishing the office of Associate Judges in Circuit Courts.

Kentucky Treasury.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Nov. 11.

The Kentucky Government Returns show the receipts of the Treasury for the year to have been \$1,541,111. Expenditures, \$2,754,111. Balance, \$1,213,000.

Treaty with the Hawaiian Government.

HONOLULU, Monday, Nov. 11.

The Republic to-day contains the official Proclamation of a reciprocal treaty with the Hawaiian Government, ratifications having been mutually exchanged between the two Governments.

Intelligence from Santa Fe.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 11.

Santa Fe dates to the 12th of October have been received.

A man named Fox, who plotted to murder and rob Capt. C. Hornar and party, was arrested by Kit Carson, to whom the plot was revealed after the party left Santa Fe.

Three hundred warriors of the Palo nation started on an expedition against the Sioux, and another party of the same tribe have gone to the mountains to make war upon the Arapahoes.

Senator Foote, &c.

DETROIT, Monday, Nov. 11.

Senator Foote, in his late effort at Jackson, was most triumphant in the vindication of his course as United States Senator, and made a noble appeal in favor of the Union.

Roger Barton, who is said to be a candidate for United States Senator in opposition to Gen. Quitman, favors secession from the Union, in preference to submitting to the measures adopted by Congress. The *Frederick Herald* says there will be a scrub race between Barton and Quitman.

Shipwreck.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 11.

A vessel, supposed to be the British brig Reindeer, from Malaga, ashore on the Cape and sailing to New York, was wrecked on the rocks of the Chesapeake. All hands are supposed to have been lost. Aaron Bennett, a Cape May Pilot, was put aboard the brig on Friday.

Loss of a Schooner on Lake Huron.

DETROIT, Monday, Nov. 11.

The schr. Telegraph and the S. F. Gale, came in collision a few nights since on Lake Huron, about five miles from Bois Blanc—the latter carried away the bulwarks of the former vessel, and on board the Telegraph did not know what vessel they had struck, so rapidly did she sink; it was only 15 minutes from the time they discovered each other's lights till the latter went down. The crew of the Gale, who were on board, saving nothing but the boat and a compass, when the Keystone State took them on board and carried them to Chicago. The Gale had a valuable cargo of beef and tallow, partially insured. The vessel was owned by the Captain and Mr. Foster of Chicago, and was partially insured.

Railway Accident.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 11.

On Wednesday last two women were standing on the railway bridge of the Rouse's Point and Ogdensburgh Railroad, near Chamberlain, were struck by a passing train, and killed.

Death of a Utica Citizen.

UTICA, Monday, Nov. 11.

Captain Hiram Greenman, one of our most esteemed citizens, died this morning. He was for many years the Captain of the Schenectady and Rochester Packet Co., and had been several important stations in this city, and had by his enterprise and energy contributed largely to the successful operation of the numerous Public Works for which Utica is distinguished.

Destruction of a Saw-Mill.

ROCHESTER, Monday, Nov. 11.

The steam saw-mill of Messrs. Beach & Griswold, near this place, took fire last evening and was entirely consumed. A large quantity of lumber piled in and about the mill was also burned. The building was insured for \$25,000; loss \$25,000 or \$26,000.

The Pork Business, &c.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 11.

Sales of 270 Hogs have been made at \$3 50-50. The weather is still unfavorable, and the rains are heavy. The packing business is still very limited.

The river is in good navigable order.

Spurious Bills.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Nov. 11.

\$50,000 in spurious bills have been received from California. They are mostly on the Bank of South Carolina; some are on the Bank of Missouri.

Murder.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Nov. 11.

Thomas Moody, one of the party charged with killing Edmund Mitchell on Election night, was hanged to-day to-day, and at nine o'clock to-night was shot dead by William Stewart, (a former friend of Mitchell's) in the gallery of the Court-house.

WILLIAMSBURG ITEMS.

A. B. HODGES GUARD.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers: Captain, John Montgomery; 1st Lieutenant, W. H. Guisard; 2d do, H. B. Gee; 3d do, Robert McAdams; 4th do, Gilbert McCreary; Orderly Sergeant, Jas. Barton. The company propose to go on their target excursion on Monday, Dec. 2, when they will be accompanied by Shelton's or Doudworth's Band, with 15 pieces of music. This will unquestionably be one of the largest and best appointed target companies yet formed in the village.

THE GREAT FAY, which has been some time in preparation by the ladies of the First Unit. versalist Society in this village, takes place to-morrow afternoon and evening, at the Equestrian Institute, South Fourth, near Fourth-st. From the extensive arrangements made, and the known zeal and activity of the ladies superintending it, it will no doubt be a very interesting affair. The splendid room to be occupied, brilliantly lighted with gas, as they are expected to be, will alone present a most novel and interesting sight.

The occasion will be a fine one for seeing the Institute Rooms, which, for extent, &c. exceed anything of the kind in the United States.

Body Found.—As already stated in the Corner's request, the body of Mr. Christopher Seibert, 36 North Fourth-st. was found floating in the river on Saturday and conveyed to the house of his brother, in Pitt-st. where an inquest was held. The only witness was what soundly, in English, to be David Hisher, but signed Theobald Lipcott. He testified that he came from Williamsburgh in company with deceased about 1 o'clock on Friday, and went with him to buy some horse blankets. They returned together to Peckskill Ferry about 7 1/2 in the evening. It was quite dark when we reached the dock. Deceased was just in front of me when I saw him step off the dock and fall into the water, called out for help, & is said, temperate man, and his sudden death has caused much regret.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

Prof. Hows is reading Shakspeare at New-Brunswick.

Rev. Mr. Lord lectured on "Pilgrim's Progress" at Newark on Saturday night.

A pitch factory at Camden, belonging to the estate of Mr. Davis, was consumed by fire on Saturday night.

Application was made to the next Legislature to charter a bank in Cumberland, with \$100,000 capital.

THE NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—The fourth anniversary of this institution will be celebrated to-night, at the University Chapel, Washington-square. The Orator will be delivered by JOSEPH M. SWART, M.D.

CITY ITEMS.

TRIAL OF THE BALTIC.—On Friday morning last the new Steamship Baltic, Capt. Comstock, of the Collins Line, started on her trial trip. She left Corder's wharf at half-past 10 and immediately proceeded to sea, in the teeth of a heavy gale and high sea. During Friday night she was placed in every position which could test her performance, and in all she worked with the greatest ease and steadiness. At 6 o'clock on Saturday she had reached a distance of 150 miles from Sandy Hook, when she was put about. After making the Highlands, at 4 P.M. she stood off again, and finally returned to the city on Sunday morning. In running up the bay, she made the distance between Fort Diamond and Castle William (8 miles) in 24 minutes, making 16 revolutions, and with 13 inches of steam. This is at the rate of 30 miles an hour, and surpasses the performance of any other sea steamer.

The Baltic has two magnificent side-lever engines, designed by Charles Copeland, Esq., manufactured at the Allaire Works, and put up by Mr. Robt. Robinson, her chief engineer. The cylinders are 96 inches in diameter, and have ten feet stroke. The steadiness and regularity with which the engines performed their duty excited the admiration of all on board. Under favorable circumstances, we may expect the Baltic to make a shorter passage between the two continents than has yet been accomplished.

The following is the list of officers attached to the Baltic: Commander, Jos. J. Comstock; 1st officer, J. M. Duncan; 2d officer, E. C. Stott; 3d officer, M. Haxton; 4th officer, Theo. Lee; Purser, Jos. C. Ganning; Surgeon, W. H. C. Cray; Chief Engineer, R. Robinson; Steward, Isaac Hinman.

JENNY LIND'S TWENTY-SIXTH CONCERT.—The Twenty-Sixth Concert of JENNY LIND was given last night in Tripler Hall, to a large and delighted audience, as usual. We have already reviewed the programme at length in our notice of Saturday's Concert, in yesterday's Tribune. It is needless to repeat our impressions, or to say more than that we never have seen occasion to change our expressed opinion of these Concerts.

To-morrow there will be a daylight concert, at which half of the performance will consist of Sacred Music. The programme, which is very attractive, will be found in another column.

Next week, we learn from good authority, is the last week of Millo Lind's Concerts, and those who intend hearing her sing should not postpone the matter beyond this week.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.—The great success which has attended the popular courses of this Institution has induced the Managers to change the place of the future lectures from Clinton Hall to the Broadway Tabernacle. We shall miss the cosy, domestic and enthusiastic character of the room in Clinton Hall, at which the audience have so often been magnetized into a sense of intellectual unity by the wit and eloquence of a favorite lecturer; but we are glad that a much larger number than could be accommodated in that hall will now have an opportunity to enjoy the admirable entertainments which the Mercantile Library never fails to bring before the public. The lecture this evening, on "Jesuitism," by the eminent Catholic divine, Rev. Dr. RYDER of Georgetown, presents an exceedingly attractive subject, which, we have no doubt, will be handled in a popular manner, and we presume with fairness and candor. The theme affords an excellent occasion for discussing the views maintained concerning the Jesuits by Carlyle, Isaac Taylor, and other able writers, who have done much toward giving a tone to public opinion on the subject. Dr. Ryder is well known as a thoroughly accomplished scholar, and an orator of great ability and earnestness. We anticipate a large audience, and can venture to predict that none will be disappointed.

PROPELLER LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND SAVANNAH.—We learn that a prospect is on foot in Savannah to organize a Company to build a Propeller of some 1,100 tons, with sufficient capacity for from 1,500 to 2,000 bales freight, and cabin accommodations for 100 passengers, and a good proportion of steerage. The cost of this vessel will be about \$100,000, which will be taken in shares of \$100. Messrs. Demill & Co., of this city, Rowland & Washburn, of Savannah, and Capt. Robert T. Brown, late of the barque Isaac Mead, are the projectors of this enterprise.

A LITERARY HOUSE.—Among the novelties in our City is the establishment of a hotel which is becoming the resort of the literary celebrities who visit us. It is the Broadway Hotel, fronting the Park, and kept by DANIEL BRYCE, Esq., on the European plan, where you can have a comfortable room, without board, or may have for breakfast and tea such articles as you desire; and where, if you expect to dine out often with your friends, which you do not eat, while the charge for the room and attendance for a week is but little more than is demanded at our first hotels for a single day. Among the distinguished persons who have recently put up at the Broadway Hotel, we observe the names of Fitz-Greene Halleck, Fenimore Cooper, Morris Lieber and John Frost, Gen. G. P. Morris, Hugh A. Garland, Duff Green, Isaac Hill, Gov. Brown of Tenn. A. Huntington of Lowell, Hon. G. P. Squier, E. P. Whipple of Boston, Charles Sumner of Pa. and W. W. Andrews of Ohio. Judge McLean of do. and others.

SIXTH AVENUE RAILROAD.—We went into the chamber of the Board of Aldermen last night, expecting to find the worthy Fathers hard at work upon our railroad, but we had counted too fast upon Aldermanic speed—nearly the whole session had been occupied in a discussion upon a resolution to appoint a commission to revise the street grades in the upper part of the City. When the resolution was passed, off went the Aldermen to ten—at their own expense. But of that Railroad. A model of the proposed rail has been exhibited, and seems to meet and overcome the objection of wheel-catching, and is a very handsome and durable style of building is proposed. The public are sufficiently acquainted with the details of the plan, so we need not repeat them. One of the best features proposed is the running of cars all night. Weary Editors and Printers will be glad to see them late from home. If the Railroad project should fail, we hope this all-night running will be taken into consideration by the stage proprietors. In a few cars or stages were to run, say until 3 o'clock only, it would prove very acceptable to the public, and would be very likely to pay. But the railroad is the thing now on the tapis, and we trust that the November session of the Board will not be closed without a decision in the matter. The incubation has lasted unsufferably long! Messrs. Aldermen; do let us have the chicken! be it duck or turkey, show it up speedily.

DRIVING CATTLE THROUGH THE STREETS.—The Board of Assistant Aldermen last evening adopted an ordinance prohibiting the driving of cattle or animals through the streets south of City Hall, between 6 A.M. and 10 P.M. in Summer, and 8 and 10 in Winter, under penalty of \$5 for each animal—to take effect on the 1st of January next.

FOR CHARGES.—The U. S. Mail steamship Georgia, Lieut. PORTER, T. S. N. Commander, sailed for Havana and Cienfuegos yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. She took out 314 passengers, part of whom were for New Orleans.

THE LAST "DOGGY".—A pseudo animal to go abroad, through political influence, free of expense, as bearer of dispatches to some petty sovereign, and on his return, to have the effrontery to perpetrate a book of his silly sayings and doings, to defray the cost of which he complacently taxes the pockets of his unfortunate friends in the modest demand of \$5 a copy!

What does this mean?

THE MURDER CASES.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Edwards and Ald. Miller and Shaw, the trial of Delany, charged with the murder of a woman in Center-st. was postponed to Monday next, owing to the illness of a witness on each side.

In the case of the Sandwich Island man, indicted for murder, in having struck persons with the post of a bedstead, while ascending the stairs to arrest him, one of whom died, Mr. J. D. Sherwood, who was assigned by the Court for his defense, stated that he has been unable to communicate with the prisoner so as to succeed in obtaining anything intelligible from him, he not speaking the English language. He was, no doubt, at the time of the act, laboring under what is termed frantic insanity, which is hereditary. He does not appear to know the nature of the charge against him nor its penalty. I have (said Mr. S.) recently learned the names of some gentlemen who understand the language he speaks. They are returned Missionaries from the Sandwich Islands, and at my request they and myself will have an interview with the prisoner in his cell to-morrow, when something, probably, will be elicited as to his state of mind. I do not think he is fit to be placed on trial. This case was also put off till Monday.

On the application to proceed to trial forthwith or enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of young Drury, the Court will give a decision this day.STEALING OF TRIBUNE.—For some time past there have been complaints from various persons in the upper part of the City, of the failure of their copies of *The Tribune*. Our carrier in the Fourteenth Ward, finding that with all his care the papers still were missed, set officer Michael Smith to watch yesterday morning, whose vigilance was rewarded by the detection of a thief in the act of marching off with papers left at the doors of stores in the Bowery. The scamp was arrested and delivered over to justice. Other thieves will please take warning in time, for we will not, as sure men long without discovery and punishment.THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER complains of the "intolerable nuisance of drivers walking their horses in Broadway below Vesey-st." The drivers are in as much of a hurry as you are, friend; but they can't get along faster, on account of the mountains of rubbish piled up in the street by builders. We can't see the justice of holding drivers responsible for the jam in Broadway, when the whole street has been one chaos of brick, stone and lumber for months. Suppose you growl a little at the owners of these barricades; what right has one man to monopolize for weeks the room which a hundred thousands are entitled to and anxious to use? We trust that some of these "big fish" may be stirred up before all the minnows are spared. First clear Broadway of rubbish, and then we'll ensure the man who refuses to "drive on." And, by the way, as long as certain vehicles *hire* the street under a law of the Corporation, why should they be crowded out or obstructed by an unlicensed host of drivers who take special pains to get into Broadway for the very purpose of annoying the men who pay their way, and so get them into difficulty for the purpose of making capital for expectant rivals in the carrying trade. There is too often a method in this confusion, and sometimes something more than public good in the cry of "Relief!"PARADES.—We noticed several companies on parade yesterday, for target excursions, &c. The *Wilson Guards*, composed mainly of members of Engine Co. No. 15, went to Mount Morris, where they did some sharp shooting. They made a fine appearance; dress, black pants with silver stripe and black frock coats.

LAIN'S ABATTOIRS.—MR. E. H. LAIN is constructing, and has finished in part, a row of forty-three buildings, of which forty-one are to be abattoirs, for the business of slaughtering cattle, with its accessories. They run from the North River on the south side of Thirty-ninth-st. to the Eleventh-av (Hudson River Railroad), are two stories high, the corners (being designed for groceries) are three-story; a sewer, in which the tide ebbs and flows, runs in the rear of all. The row is eight hundred feet long and a dock of three hundred feet long and forty feet wide will be finished this Fall. Here the cattle are to be landed from river and ferry boats.—If the Slaughtering business is to remain in our City, we hope it will be concentrated here.

DR. BANNING lectures to-day before the ladies, at 3 o'clock P.M. and before ladies and gentlemen to-night at 7 o'clock, on *General Debility*.POPULAR EDUCATION.—We call attention to Mr. E. H. WILCOX'S Educational Appeal, which has appeared in *The Tribune*. The subject is one of universal interest, and no efforts are wasted which are made with a view to bring it home to the public mind.

GENO C. SCOTT'S "MIRROR OF FASHION" for November gives the latest intelligence on authentic costume, and should be consulted not only by professional artists, but by all gentlemen who are about to replenish their wardrobes. Sold at No. 146 Broadway.

THE Third Annual Ball of the Murdoch Dramatic Association will be given to-morrow night at the Apollo Rooms.

TEMPERANCE BOOKS.—We notice that the "Organ Pictorial Temperance Almanac" for 1851 has just been published by Brognard & Co. 150 Fulton-st. Beside the usual Almanac matter, it contains a vast amount of valuable temperance statistics, argument, anecdotes, &c. &c. which should be read and treasured by all who daily with the destroyer. The same publishers have also just issued a neat little book entitled "The New-York Temperance Tables," wherein the claims and advantages of Temperance are set forth in the attractive language of fable, and in a style sufficiently simple for the comprehension of children. The Organ establishment has done much good work for the great cause of total abstinence, and we hope these publications and the hundreds heretofore issued will be scattered far and wide among the people, since their influence will be for public and individual benefit.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE MENDELSSOHN ASSOCIATION of Brooklyn, to which we have been indebted, during the last two years, for so many opportunities of hearing the finest musical compositions, will give the whole of Rossini's Stabat Mater, with full orchestral accompaniment, at Gothic Hall to-morrow evening.

From what we have heard of the proficiency of the Association at a recent rehearsal, we feel confident that the performance will be given in the most effective manner.

FIRE.—There was an alarm of fire in the 3d district yesterday forenoon, occasioned by the fire

covery of the devouring element in two frame houses in Butler-st. The buildings were considerably injured.

A small building of trifling value was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Its location was near the Penny Bridge, Hamilton-avenue.

MORE RELIEF.—Among the many ways for relieving the present Fulton Ferry of its weight of travel, is an increase of boats. Four boats could be run as easily as three on the Fulton Ferry, two of them using the lower slips on either side, and the other two the upper slips. A boat could start from each of the lower slips—the other two starting out as soon as practicable after the first two had crossed and entered their respective slips on opposite sides. By this means a boat would always be in, and people would not risk their lives in running after boats. Another plan is to run two of the boats exclusively for foot passengers, and to run them twice or three times while the carriage boats are loading and unloading. Foot passengers require but a minute to go ashore or aboard, while much delay is caused by vehicles.

BROOKLYN LAW COURTS.

CITY COURT.—Before Judge Greenwood.

ALBERT S. JAMES vs. J. R. Robbins and Henry L. Bullock.—The defendants failed to appear in this case, and the issues of fact and law were tried by the court. Judgment for the plaintiff was rendered on the bill, and also for \$150.98 damages, with costs.

SARAH COCKEY vs. Wm. and James McMonnies.—The defendants failed to appear, and the case was tried in like manner by the Court. Judgment for plaintiff for \$380.33 and \$38.93 damages, with \$5 costs.

Life Assurance.

We have so frequently urged upon our readers the wisdom—in many cases the duty—of making provision for the support and comfort, in the event of their death, of those dependent upon them, by insuring their lives, that we feel it to be unnecessary to reiterate those arguments, which, the proverbial uncertainty of human life and the daily instances of the benefits arising from life insurance, have placed in the list of incontrovertible truths.

Our present object is to direct the attention of those who, from any of the various motives that may render it advantageous to them, contemplate effecting insurance on their lives, to the advertisement of the "National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society," of London, in our present issue. By perusing it, they will readily discover the advantages which this Society offers to those insuring with it, over and above those derivable from policies obtained from other companies. The principal of the advantages we shall shortly explain.

It is that the system adopted by the National Loan Fund Society combines—and with perfect security as well to the insurer as to the insured—the benefits derivable from the system of Savings Banks and that of Life Assurance. A policy effected with it performs a double office; it may either be used as a means of promoting the welfare of the insured himself, or of providing for that of his family at his death. This result is attained by the Society, by making itself, at all times, to the insured, upon interest, one half of whatever amount of regular annual premium he may have paid upon his policy, and this without personal liability, or even deposit of the policy, but by simple indorsement of the amount borrowed thereon. For example—we will suppose a man of 45 years of age insured his life for \$10,000, his annual payment for which, according to the Society's rates, would be \$104, or about \$18 a year on the whole, above the ordinary rates charged without these important advantages. Should he die within these ten years from the date when he effected his insurance, his family will receive at least \$7,500 more than he had paid in annual rates in cash—than his savings, in short—and even deducting the loans, a net sum of \$5,900—receiving, besides, his share of profits; and it must not be forgotten that the fact of his having insured his life many, probably, have been the means of forcing him to lay by this amount from his income; for few men, especially of limited means and large families, have the self-control to deny themselves or their children the pleasure of spending an amount, the saving of which would, apparently, so little benefit them; and it is only one of their families losing, according to the benefit of past payments, their life on them to make the annual payments on their life policies, at whatever sacrifice of present enjoyments. But we will suppose that the party insured survives the ten years and that he then, from some of the numerous casualties to which all are exposed, either finds it impossible to continue his annual payments, or, for some policy, or, for some other reason, is obliged to surrender his policy, or, for some other purpose, he can at once, without trouble, make an assignment of his policy,